

STAPLES ON THE STUMP.

THE SOUTHWEST AROUSED.

A Field-Day for the Democrats—Judge Staples' Great Speech—A Splendid Judge of Facts and Figures.

(Special Telegram to the Dispatch.)
RANES, Va., August 25.—One of the largest audiences ever assembled at Christiansburg on a court-day poured into town this morning to hear the discussions of the political issues involved in the present State canvass. Judge Staples was announced to speak for the Democrats, while John S. Wise represented that party, the members of which so shortly a while since denounced as apostates for the price of their assent.

Wise addressed a fairly large audience in the open air. I did not hear a great deal of his speech, but what I did hear was indicative of the same specimen of clap-trap so characteristic of the Republican candidate for Governor, and reputable persons who heard him through affirm that he maintained his peculiar reputation to the end.

Judge Staples spoke in the courthouse. It was the opening speech of the campaign in Southern Virginia on the side of Democracy, and the distinguished orator had to beat him one of the finest audiences ever assembled in this State. Many persons were present from adjoining counties, and even from Tidewater and the Valley. The appearance of Judge Staples was the signal for tremendous applause, which died away but to be resumed with two-fold emphasis. Captain Dick Johnson, county chairman, introduced the speaker. Before doing so, however, he stated that he had awaited a proposition for a discussion from Mr. Wise, but none had come.

Judge Staples, after the applause was suspended, commenced his speech, reverting to the subject of the discussion with Captain Wise, he said he had always made it a point never to challenge any man to debate, and never to decline an invitation extended to him. He had supposed that Captain Wise would desire joint discussion, and he had determined to give him, but he was disappointed. It seemed, however, that Captain Wise had rather than have his own congregation of radicals harangue himself. That being so, the speaker had no objection to urge, and would now proceed to a fair and open discussion of grave and momentous issues engaging the attention of the people of Virginia.

Referring to complaint urged by Democrats against the present Administration not turning the rascals out with greater dispatch, Judge Staples made a splendid display of his eloquence and convinced every Democrat present that matters were all right at Washington. Enforcing this point, the speaker exclaimed: "But what is the patronage of the Federal Administration to have rule in Virginia? I tell you, sirs, no matter what Cleveland does or leaves undone he cannot affect my patriotism nor my love of country, and I would not let the pairings of my finger-nails for the Governor of the State and the independence of the South in five months than every Radical President combined in twenty-five years."

It is impossible to give even a faint idea of the history and character of Fitzhugh Lee as presented by Judge Staples. It was received with great and prolonged applause by the audience.

FITZHUGH'S HISTORY.
Judge Staples took up the history of Lee from the time of his resignation as an officer in the Federal army to the hour of nomination. He said he was beloved by all who knew him, and respected alike by friend and foe, and concluding said: "Wherever the torch of liberty shall be lighted; wherever an agonized people in generous convulsion shall raise the arm of resistance to arbitrary power, the name of Lee shall be the watchword and a token, and speak like the call of a trumpet to struggling patriots."

Coming to the subject of the amount of money now in the State Treasury under Democratic rule, Judge Staples compared with the amount to the State's credit when the Mahanites were deprived of the control of the Government, Judge Staples made a masterly defense of the Democratic administration of the public revenues. He showed that \$1,470,594.06 were turned over to Treasurer Parikadee January 1, 1884, and on July 1, 1885, the amount of \$628,727.47 had been paid out. He showed that \$1,197,842.10 worth of Riddleberger bonds for the sinking fund, this saving to the State \$840,992.

A SPlendid Showing.
This, argued Judge Staples, is a splendid showing for the Democratic administration in Virginia, when it is remembered that besides paying all ordinary expenses of the government, including the regular appropriations to public schools, lunatic asylums, and other institutions, the expenses of the regular and extra sessions of the Legislature, and \$279,414 interest upon the public debt, there have been spent since January 1, 1884, large sums for works of permanent character and other large sums for benevolent purposes; none of which expenditures any one can reasonably object to. Some of the expenditures were recited by the speaker as follows: For the construction of the colored Normal School, \$25,791; for the construction of the colored lunatic asylum, \$67,000; for the colored lunatic asylum, \$11,045.50; for enlarging the accommodations, and of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, \$32,000; to permanent improvements at the University, \$40,000; for white Female Normal School, \$15,000. There has also been paid to date as an account of the reimbursement of \$35,397.21, this not being an annual expenditure.

There has also been paid \$275,000 of public-school arrangements. In answer to the talk of diverting the school funds, Judge Staples showed that in 1884 there were 276 more school-houses than in 1883; 19,670 more pupils; 982,800.20 pupils supplied with books; 982,800.20 greater school fund, and more school-houses built.

In the next place Judge Staples entered into a discussion of the debt question. He cited General Mahone's letter to Senator Miller, of New York, in which the former had said that all the legislation of the Democratic party on the debt question had fortunately been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. He said that Mahone was either grossly and inexcusably ignorant of the law and the facts, or he had deliberately falsified the record. He cited a number of acts of the Democratic Legislature, and asked which of these had been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, or which was objectionable to the people. One of the acts of the Legislature so amended the Riddleberger settlement, or the acts known as coupon-killing, as to apply to the McCollum act. Another act of the Democratic Legislature, passed at the extra session of 1884, so amended the Riddleberger legislation as to prevent the funding of all coupons under the Riddleberger bill maturing after July 1, 1882.

Judge Staples showed by most convincing presentation of facts and figures that Virginia would save \$36,056,937 by this legislation. He showed that a number of persons had even an outline of his argument on this point.

A SOUTHERN CYCLONE.

TERRIFIC AND DESTRUCTIVE.

The Most Violent Storm in Years—Much Property Destroyed in Various Portions—No Telegraphic Communication.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
CHARLESTON, S. C., August 25.—Charleston was struck by a cyclone this morning, and one fourth of the houses in the city are unroofed. Parts of the spires of St. Michael's and St. Matthew's churches were blown down, and the spire of the Citadel-Square Baptist church is demolished. The wharves and warehouses are badly damaged. At Sullivan's Island two steamers are aground, and the new Ashley-river bridge, now constructing, is swept away. Four vessels which arrived yesterday are wrecked. Telegraph-wires are down and there are no cars running. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The work of restoration and repair has already begun.

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, S. C., August 25.—The hurricane last night and this morning was terrific and destructive. A number of houses were blown down, and a number of persons were killed. The hotel had been blown over one hundred yards, and great fears were entertained for their safety. About 9 o'clock this morning the storm reached its greatest velocity. At that hour, while the hotel people were at breakfast, the Casino fell with a great crash. Fortunately all the rooms in that building had been vacated, but there were grave apprehensions that the dining-room and main building would soon succumb to the violence of the storm. Brave men were blanched with fear, and their hearts almost ceased to pulsate, so fearful was the apprehension that ladies and children were doomed to instant death. The ladies behaved with heroism that was really grand and sublime. Not a murmur escaped their lips. They faced danger with such fortitude as to challenge the admiration of the men. At 9 o'clock the wind changed from the southwest to the east, and the storm increased from the southwest. When the Casino fell it is thought that the maximum velocity of the storm was from sixty-five to seventy miles an hour. The main building of the hotel was intact, having stood the storm without serious damage. It is said that the present storm was the most violent in thirty years. At 1 o'clock it was completely over. The damage done by the storm was \$500,000. There has been very general destruction of property on the island, but the people are profoundly grateful that their lives have been saved. The island was in the main submerged, but when the wind changed the waters receded, and all hearts rejoiced and were made glad. THE DAMAGE AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 25.—A severe storm of wind and rain pelted here and along the coast this afternoon, blowing down trees and felling the Atlantic House was blown from its foundations. The porch was blown off and fell on Mrs. Gilbert Hunter, a guest, breaking her leg. Three or four large screws, loaded with stone for jetties, were sunk. The wharves were considerably damaged, and one small house was blown down. No one is reported to have been killed. The storm seemed to have been confined to a small radius and was hardly felt thirty miles to the west, south or north of this city. A great many oranges were blown from the trees.

WHILE ALL DOWN.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25.—There is no direct telegraphic communication with Charleston. The wires between Augusta and Charleston are down for miles. The brief items from Charleston and Sullivan's Island came to Augusta by train.

SAVANNAH, GA., August 25.—The storm this morning did but little damage in the city or to the rice plantation. At Tybee a dwelling house was blown down, also several out-houses, but no one was injured.

Deserved Lynching, but Didn't Get It.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
SIOTX CITY, IOWA, August 25.—Fred Ward, a farm-laborer, was lodged in jail here last night, charged with assaulting Mrs. J. L. McGlasher, of Ohio, forty miles east of this city. Sunday afternoon Ward got drunk in Ohio, rode to McGlasher's saw-mill, and finding Mrs. McGlasher with only two little children, committed the crime. He was found by an officer in a saloon playing pool. Ward made a show of fight, mounted his horse, and rode off. Another officer chased him three miles and captured him. As the officer was leaving Otto with his prisoner about one hundred men came with a rope to hang Ward, but on the officer's showing of the water-work reservoir went out, leaving the town without water for five or six days. The power of the water-work reservoir was destroyed.

Exciting Incident.
The most exciting incident of Staples' speech was his reference to Blair's cowardice before the Supreme Court at Washington, when Evans asserted that Virginia was in the possession of "unlawful" money. Blair then remarked that "when rogues got possession of the Government it was no Government at all." Blair stood there as Virginia's Attorney-General and never flinched. He heard those two Republicans, associates of Mahone, vilify his people, and dared not raise his voice in protest. "I was there," said Staples, "as opposing counsel. I do not take credit to myself, but the two gentlemen here present, who heard me ask Wayne if he intended to assert that Virginia was in the hands of thieves, I passed for reply. None came. I called upon him for an answer, and the cowardly slanderer of my people sank down in his chair as white as a sheet—the picture of a whipped cur. I pressed him for an answer, and he appealed to the presiding justice to know what he should say. This part of the great speech was terrific, and elicited peal after peal of applause."

Hampton Notes.
(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)
HAMPTON, VA., August 25, 1885.—The campaign was opened here on Saturday night by the Mahanites. S. Brown Allen and several others delivering addresses in the court-house.

Joseph Jones, colored, convicted of malicious cutting in the County Court some time ago, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, made his escape last night by sawing through a window-bar and forcing open the wall-door. Work on the new county wharf is being rapidly pushed forward.

Death of Ex-Governor Fenton.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
BUFFALO, N. Y., August 25.—A special telegram from Jamestown states that ex-Governor Reuben E. Fenton died suddenly this afternoon at about 3 o'clock while at his desk in the First National Bank, of which he was president.

Stevenson's Strike.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
PENSACOLA, FLA., August 25.—Eight hundred stevedores struck this morning, overwork being the cause. Everything is quiet.

There has also been paid \$275,000 of public-school arrangements. In answer to the talk of diverting the school funds, Judge Staples showed that in 1884 there were 276 more school-houses than in 1883; 19,670 more pupils; 982,800.20 pupils supplied with books; 982,800.20 greater school fund, and more school-houses built.

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MEETING OF EMPERORS.

CZAR AND FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Germany Declines to Participate in the Conference—Cordial Meeting of the Imperial Family.
(By Cable to the Dispatch.)
KREMSIER, August 25.—It is officially announced that Germany will send no delegate to Kremsier to attend any of the conferences between the courts of St. Petersburg and Vienna. Emperor Francis Joseph immediately after his arrival yesterday began the work of receiving delegations. A grand dinner was given at the Schloss last evening. There was a brilliant and animated assemblage. Among those present, besides Count Kalnoky and Count Taaffe, were forty prominent European press correspondents. The Czar and Czarina, accompanied by the imperial entourage, arrived here at 11:30 o'clock this morning. In going from the station to the Schloss of Kremsier, they avoided the town and were driven through the vast park surrounding the Schloss. Emperor Francis Joseph and his son Rudolph, the imperial Crown Prince, met the Czar at the railway station.

At the meeting of the Russian and Austrian imperial families to-day the Hapsburgs wore the Russian uniform and the Romanoffs wore the Austrian uniform. The meeting took place at the railway station, and the monarchs entered together the same carriage and then together to the Schloss. All the depositions from the three quarters of a mile—won by Deputy Duck, Hearts' Face second, Irish Lass third. Time, 1:18 1/2.

Third race—two miles—won by Freedom, with Euclid second, and Lucky B. third. Time, 3:42 1/2.

Fourth race—one mile and a furlong—won by Bessie; Hanzus second, Sapphire third. Time, 2:02.

Fifth race—one mile—won by Whizbang; Corolla second, Banana third. Time, 1:47 1/2.

Damage to the Connecticut Tobacco Crop.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
HARTFORD, CONN., August 25.—A series of extensive thunderstorms passed north of this place and to the east this afternoon and did great damage to the tobacco crop, chiefly in Bloomfield, Windsor, and Northport, of East Hartford. The leaves were badly cut by the hail and were also blown down into the soil. Plants in some places were washed out of the ground. Many trees were blown down, and in some instances whole orchards were ruined. The damage to the tobacco crop in the path of the storm is estimated at \$150,000.

Base-Ball Yesterday.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
HAMPTON, VA., August 25.—Philadelphia Athletics-Brooklyn game postponed by rain.

Chicago-Chicago, 9; Detroit, 6; Pittsburgh, Louisville game postponed by rain.

St. Louis-St. Louis, 12; Buffalo, 7; Cincinnati, St. Louis-Cincinnati game postponed by rain.

Memphis-Memphis, 2; Augusta, 0; Atlanta, Atlanta, 2; Birmingham, 7.

New York Republicans.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
SARATOGA, August 25.—The Republican State Committee met here to-day and issued a call for a State Convention to be held at Saratoga on September 23d. A party platform and resolution was adopted. A resolution of regret at the death of General Grant was also adopted. A resolution was also adopted to disavow with the "hokeyfooting" of those Republicans who bolted Blaine and Logan last fall.

Severe Thunder-Storm in New England.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
BOSTON, August 25.—A very heavy thunder-storm, accompanied by a gale, prevailed throughout New England last night. It was exceedingly severe in Boston, and in the vicinity of the city many houses and other buildings were damaged by lightning.

Reported Massacre Confirmed.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, August 25.—The report of the massacre of three Americans and eight Mexicans at Parachuta by Apaches has been confirmed by a Mexican who arrived here yesterday from the scene of the massacre.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, August 25.—1 A. M. For the Middle Atlantic States, local rain and severe local storms, followed by heavy rain, clearing, variable, strong easterly winds, becoming variable, and nearly stationary temperatures.

For the South Atlantic States, local rain and severe local storms in the northern portion, followed by fair weather in the southern portion, variable winds, generally westerly, and a slight fall in temperature.

For Richmond and vicinity, severe local rain, followed by clearing weather, stationary temperature.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday.
6 A. M. 82
9 A. M. 82
Noon. 84
3 P. M. 94
6 P. M. 80
Mean temperature. 82.5

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If you measure four feet around breast, shoulders or waist, you can get fitted at our mammoth establishment. We are never out of a size.

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has received more attention from us than any other of the various departments of our store. The most appreciative patrons we have are mothers who do the shopping for the little ones.

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ranges in price from two and a half yards to eight yards, and we exhibit fully twenty (20) different styles.

EXTRA KNEE-PANTS
are now sold by us in quantities, and we (little men) always wear out three pairs of pants to one jacket, this department is kept very busy.

SHIRT-WAISTS
in Flannel, Percale, and White Goods, are now sold by us in quantities, and we (little men) always wear out three pairs of pants to one jacket, this department is kept very busy.

A Minister's Sudden Death.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
OCEAN GROVE, N. J., August 25.—Rev. Thomas Chertock, a Methodist minister of Lockwood, Pa., while walking along the beach promenade early this morning was seized with hemorrhage and died shortly after in one of the pavilions on the beach.

Determined Strikers.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Meridian, Miss., says: "There is no change in the aspect of affairs between the

NELSON COUNTY.

COURT-DAY AND POLITICS.

Page Morris and His Little Girls—An Absurd Democratic Meeting—Count On One Thumb.
(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)
NELSON COUNTY, August 23, 1885.—Yesterday was Nelson County-Court day, and the usual number of sovereigns were in attendance. The Democrats, who have just made their nomination for the House of Delegates, brought cheering news from all parts of the county as to the cordial manner in which Judge Brown's candidacy has been received.

The Mahanites, despairing of electing a man of their own stripe, are now intriguing to put a so-called Independent Democrat in the field. But the Nelson people have had some sad experience in this line, and independents will fare very badly here if they try their old game again.

Early in the day Mahone's ex-postmaster at Lynchburg, Page Morris, appeared on the scene and held a caucus of war as such a faithful ally; after which they proceeded to the courthouse, where Morris made a labored speech to sixteen negroes and ten whites, fully one half of the latter being Democrats, who, prompted by curiosity, went in to see what was going on and hear what Morris had to say. The few Democrats who witnessed the farcical proceedings of the day felt it necessary to explain why they happened to be in such a gathering. Morris had a good opportunity yesterday to see what the white people of Nelson think of him and his party. Even the negroes are falling away, as will be seen when it is recollected that Morris's coming was extensively advertised and desperate efforts were made to bring out the colored troops.

While Morris was hammering away in the courthouse, the Democrats were holding a big open-air meeting on the court-ground, where eloquent speeches were made by John D. Horsley, Esq., Hon. William M. Cabell, Hon. Thomas P. Fitzpatrick, Hon. Taylor Berry, senator from this district, and Judge J. Thompson Brown, Democratic nominee for the House of Delegates.

Judge Berry, who has just retired from the Nelson County Legislature, is comparatively a young man, and yesterday was his first appearance before our people as a political speaker, but his speech was vigorous and well-delivered, proving a delight to his friends, and a bitter disappointment to his foes. He will make it warm for the man who is rash enough to meet him on the stump.

The Democratic meeting was large and enthusiastic, and was gotten up on the spot without previous notice merely to show Page Morris what kind of people he has in his party in Nelson. Just before the Democratic meeting closed Morris came out of the courthouse, escorted by John Hunt Pamplin and Ernest Drummond, two noted characters in the county, and delivered a diatribe against the Democrats over the swelling orator.

Senator Berry will be re-nominated without opposition for the position he has so honorably filled for the last four years, and he will be elected by an increased majority.

The Democrats in this section of the State are full of enthusiasm and determination to win. At the Republican caucus, held at the courthouse yesterday, Mr. J. Walter Bowen, a prominent Republican of this county and formerly an official in the revenue service, mounted the stand and declared himself for Brown and the Democratic State ticket. This is only one of a number of declarations by the Democratic party that have occurred here since the presidential election of last fall.

I am sorry to report that Mr. James Loving, an old and highly-respected citizen of this county, is lying critically ill at his home, near Lovington. He is in his eighty-fourth year, and is full of the traditions and memories of the old time.

The weather is terribly hot here, and rain is badly needed. The crop is in, but the late tobacco would fare badly if a drought should set in.

Small-Pox in Vermont.
(By Telegram to the Dispatch.)
RICHMOND, VT., August 25.—Small-pox has broken out at Fairbairn, thirty miles from here.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.
NEW YORK, August 25.—The stock market was quiet and uneventful. The closing prices of the principal stocks were as follows: U. S. 5s, 104 1/2; U. S. 6s, 104 1/2; U. S. 7s, 104 1/2; U. S. 8s, 104 1/2; U. S. 9s, 104 1/2; U. S. 10s, 104 1/2; U. S. 11s, 104 1/2; U. S. 12s, 104 1/2; U. S. 13s, 104 1/2; U. S. 14s, 104 1/2; U. S. 15s, 104 1/2; U. S. 16s, 104 1/2; U. S. 17s, 104 1/2; U. S. 18s, 104 1/2; U. S. 19s, 104 1/2; U. S. 20s, 104 1/2; U. S. 21s, 104 1/2; U. S. 22s, 104 1/2; U. S. 23s, 104 1/2; U. S. 24s, 104 1/2; U. S. 25s, 104 1/2; U. S. 26s, 104 1/2; U. S. 27s, 104 1/2; U. S. 28s, 104 1/2; U. S. 29s, 104 1/2; U. S. 30s, 104 1/2; U. S. 31s, 104 1/2; U. S. 32s, 104 1/2; U. S. 33s, 104 1/2; U. S. 34s, 104 1/2; U. S. 35s, 104 1/2; U. S. 36s, 104 1/2; U. S. 37s, 104 1/2; U. S. 38s, 104 1/2; U. S. 39s, 104 1/2; U. S. 40s, 104 1/2; U. S. 41s, 104 1/2; U. S. 42s, 104 1/2; U. S. 43s, 104 1/2; U. S. 44s, 104 1/2; U. S. 45s, 104 1/2; U. S. 46s, 104 1/2; U. S. 47s, 104 1/2; U. S. 48s, 104 1/2; U. S. 49s, 104 1/2; U. S. 50s, 104 1/2; U. S. 51s, 104 1/2; U. S. 52s, 104 1/2; U. S. 53s, 104 1/2; U. S. 54s, 104 1/2; U. S. 55s, 104 1/2; U. S. 56s, 104 1/2; U. S. 57s, 104 1/2; U. S. 58s, 104 1/2; U. S. 59s, 104 1/2; U. S. 60s, 104 1/2; U. S. 61s, 104 1/2; U. S. 62s, 104 1/2; U. S. 63s, 104 1/2; U. S. 64s, 104 1/2; U. S. 65s, 104 1/2; U. S. 66s, 104 1/2; U. S. 67s, 104 1/2; U. S. 68s, 104 1/2; U. S. 69s, 104 1/2; U. S. 70s, 104 1/2; U. S. 71s, 104 1/2; U. S. 72s, 104 1/2; U. S. 73s, 104 1/2; U. S. 74s, 104 1/2; U. S. 75s, 104 1/2; U. S. 76s, 104 1/2; U. S. 77s, 104 1/2; U. S. 78s, 104 1/2; U. S. 79s, 104 1/2; U. S. 80s, 104 1/2; U. S. 81s, 104 1/2; U. S. 82s, 104 1/2; U. S. 83s, 104 1/2; U. S. 84s, 104 1/2; U. S. 85s, 104 1/2; U. S. 86s, 104 1/2; U. S. 87s, 104 1/2; U. S. 88s, 104 1/2; U. S. 89s, 104 1/2; U. S. 90s, 104 1/2; U. S. 91s, 104 1/2; U. S. 92s, 104 1/2; U. S. 93s, 104 1/2; U. S. 94s, 104 1/2; U. S. 95s, 104 1/2; U. S. 96s, 104 1/2; U. S. 97s, 104 1/2; U. S. 98s, 104 1/2; U. S. 99s, 104 1/2; U. S. 100s, 104 1/2; U. S. 101s, 104 1/2; U. S. 102s, 104 1/2; U. S. 103s, 104 1/2; U. S. 104s, 104 1/2; U. S. 105s, 104 1/2; U. S. 106s, 104 1/2; U. S. 107s, 104 1/2; U. S. 108s, 104 1/2; U. S. 109s, 104 1/2; U. S. 110s, 104 1/2; U. S. 111s, 104 1/2; U. S. 112s, 104 1/2; U. S. 113s, 104 1/2; U. S. 114s, 104 1/2; U. S. 115s, 104 1/2; U. S. 116s, 104 1/2; U. S. 117s, 104 1/2; U. S. 118s, 104 1/2; U. S. 119s, 104 1/2; U. S. 120s, 104 1/2; U. S. 121s, 104 1/2; U. S. 122s, 104 1/2; U. S. 123s, 104 1/2; U. S. 124s, 104 1/2; U. S. 125s, 104 1/2; U. S. 126s, 104 1/2; U. S. 127s, 104 1/2; U. S. 128s, 104 1/2; U. S. 129s, 104 1/2; U. S. 130s, 104 1/2; U. S. 131s, 104 1/2; U. S. 132s, 104 1/2; U. S. 133s, 104 1/2; U. S. 134s, 104 1/2; U. S. 135s, 104 1/2; U. S. 136s, 104 1/2; U. S. 137s, 104 1/2; U. S. 138s, 104 1/2; U. S. 139s, 104 1/2; U. S. 140s, 104 1/2; U. S. 141s, 104 1/2; U. S. 142s, 104 1/2; U. S. 143s, 104 1/2; U. S. 144s, 104 1/2; U. S. 145s, 104 1/2; U. S. 146s, 104 1/2; U. S. 147s, 104 1/2; U. S. 148s, 104 1/2; U. S. 149s, 104 1/2; U. S. 150s, 104 1/2; U. S. 151s, 104 1/2; U. S. 152s, 104 1/2; U. S. 153s, 104 1/2; U. S. 154s, 104 1/2; U. S. 155s, 104 1/2; U. S. 156s, 104 1/2; U. S. 157s, 104 1/2; U. S. 158s, 104 1/2; U. S. 159s, 104 1/2; U. S. 160s, 104 1/2; U. S. 161s, 104 1/2; U. S. 162s, 104 1/2; U. S. 163s, 104 1/2; U. S. 164s, 104 1/2; U. S. 165s, 104 1/2; U. S. 166s, 104 1/2; U. S. 167s, 104 1/2; U. S. 168s, 104 1/2; U. S. 169s, 104 1/2; U. S. 170s, 104 1/2; U. S. 171s, 104 1/2; U. S. 172s, 104 1/2; U. S. 173s, 104 1/2; U. S. 174s, 104 1/2; U. S. 175s, 104 1/2; U. S. 176s, 104 1/2; U. S. 177s, 104 1/2; U. S. 178s, 104 1/2; U. S. 179s, 104 1/2; U. S. 180s, 104 1/2; U. S. 181s, 104 1/2; U. S. 182s, 104 1/2; U. S. 183s, 104 1/2; U. S. 184s, 104 1/2; U. S. 185s, 104 1/2; U. S. 186s, 104 1/2; U. S. 187s, 104 1/2; U. S. 188s, 104 1/2; U. S. 189s, 104 1/2; U. S. 190s, 104 1/2; U. S. 191s, 104 1/2; U. S. 192s, 104 1/2; U. S. 193s, 104 1/2; U. S. 194s, 104 1/2; U. S. 195s, 104 1/2; U. S. 196s, 104 1/2; U. S. 197s, 104 1/2; U. S. 198s, 104 1/2; U. S. 199s, 104 1/2; U. S. 200s, 104 1/2; U. S. 201s, 104 1/2; U. S. 202s, 104 1/2; U. S. 203s, 104 1/2; U. S. 204s, 104 1/2; U. S. 205s, 104 1/2; U. S. 206s, 104 1/2; U. S. 207s, 104 1/2; U. S. 208s, 104 1/2; U. S. 209s, 104 1/2; U. S. 210s, 104 1/2; U. S. 211s, 104 1/2; U. S. 212s, 104 1/2; U. S. 213s, 104 1/2; U. S. 214s, 104 1/2; U. S. 215s, 104 1/2; U. S. 216s, 104 1/2; U. S. 217s, 104 1/2; U. S. 218s, 104 1/2; U. S. 219s, 104 1/2; U. S. 220s, 104 1/2; U. S. 221s, 104 1/2; U. S. 222s, 104 1/2; U. S. 223s, 104 1/2; U. S. 224s, 104 1/2; U. S. 225s, 104 1